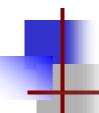


#### Cell and Tissue Based Biosensors

Alan S. Rudolph
Defense Science Office



#### Biology at DARPA

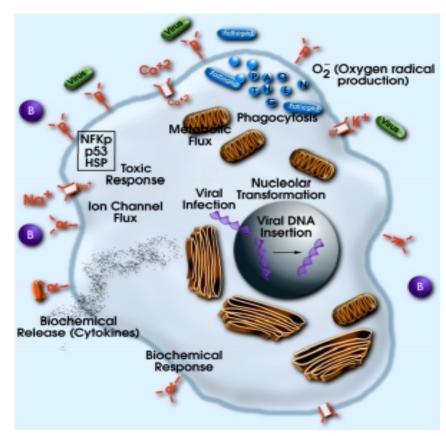
#### **Current Programs:**

- Bioflips (Dr. Abe Lee, MTO, <u>aplee@darpa.mil</u>)
- Symbiosis (Dr. Anantha Krishnan, MTO, <u>akrishnan@darpa.mil</u>)
- Biocomputation (Dr. Sri Kumar, ITO, <u>skumar@darpa.mil</u>)
- Uncoventional Pathogen Countermeasures (Dr. John Carney, DSO, <u>icarney@darpa.mil</u>)
- Bio-Info-Micro, (Dr. Eric Eisenstadt, DSO, <u>eeisenstadt@darpa.mil</u>)
- Biosurveillance (Dr. Murray Burke, ATO, <u>mburke@darpa.mil</u>)
- Tissue Based Biosensors (Dr. Alan S. Rudolph, DSO, arudolph@darpa.mil)
- Controlled Biological and Biomimetic Systems (Dr. Alan S. Rudolph, DSO, <u>arudolph@darpa.mil</u>)
- Advanced Diagnostics (Dr. Alan S. Rudolph, DSO, arudolph@darpa.mil)
- Metabolic Engineering for Cellular Stasis (Dr. Robert Carnes, DSO, arudolph@darpa.mil)



#### Biological Cells As Sensors

- Cell is unit machine in biology responsible for systems level processing
  - communicative
  - regenerative and progenic
  - self-powering/mobile
- Cells respond to environment in specific, reproducible and redundant ways
  - oxygen/nitrogen radicals
  - biochemical markers cytokines/growth factors
  - morphological/structural
  - genetic
- Cell sensors do not require specific identification of threat
  - processing will result in identification
  - amplification of response



- Response is predictive of functional consequences
  - pathogenesis
  - human health risk



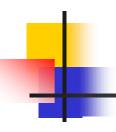
#### Living Sensors: The Need

- The list of possible environmental threats is growing
- Emerging threats and yet identified threats are increasing due to widening access to biotechnology
- Operational need for 'broad based' detection
  - 'canary on a chip'
  - "is it a safe environment?", "is there a change in the diagnostic test from a control sample?"
- Broad based detection will often require confirmatory testing ('trigger')



#### What are Activity Detection Systems?

- Detection systems based on response of biological cellular or tissue processor
- Respond to known or unknown chem-bio threats
- Provide three levels of information
  - Detection state change in sample from good to bad
  - Classification define threat into categories: bacterial, viral, toxin, combustion product
  - Identification compare activity response to library of known responses and report activity probability match



#### The Challenge

GOAL

To develop an activity based detection system using cells and tissues



#### Sample Collection & Preparation

- Sample Introduction
- Sample Types
- Sample Size
- Background Interferents

### Design & Engineering

- Optimal Cell Types
- Fluidics
- Adhesion
- Stability
- Optics

### **Detection Capabilities**

- Signatures of cell responses
  - Model & Simulants
  - BW & CW Agents
  - Unknown
  - · Live vs. Dead
- Sensitivity
- Specificity
- Speed
- Dose/Response

### Data Acquisition & Data Analysis

- Modeling Single and Multi Cellular Arrays
- Signal Processing
  - Extraction of Signatures
- Decision Algorithms

## The General Setting for Computational Designs

CONCEPT EXPLORATION PHASE

**HYPOTHESIS TESTING** 

**CONCEPT SELECTION** 

**HYPOTHESIS TESTING** 

**ESTIMATION** 

DEMONSTRATION/VALID ATION

**ESTIMATION** 

FULL SCALE DEVELOPMENT

PROCESS CONTROL: TIME SERIES

PRODUCTION PHASE

PROCESS CONTROL: TIME SERIES

OPERATION AND SUPPORT

#### The General Setting for Developing A Cell Sensor

CONCEPT EXPLORATION PHASE

**CONCEPT SELECTION** 

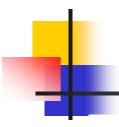
DEMONSTRATION/VALID ATION

FULL SCALE
DEVELOPMENT

**CALIBRATION** 

**PRODUCTION PHASE** 

OPERATION AND SUPPORT

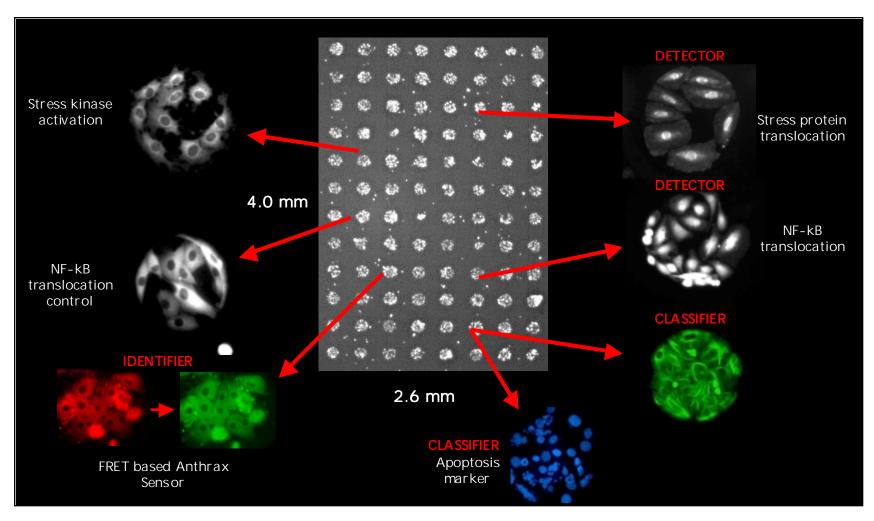


#### Why Calibrate?

- If You Cannot Calibrate Your Phenomenon, It May Never Be Part Of An Device or Instrument-a Biosensor- or a 'technology'
- There Is No Magic To Calibration: It Must Be Done Whether You Are Using Doseresponse Curve Methods, Neural Nets, Mixture Models, Automatic Pattern Recognition or other computational tools.

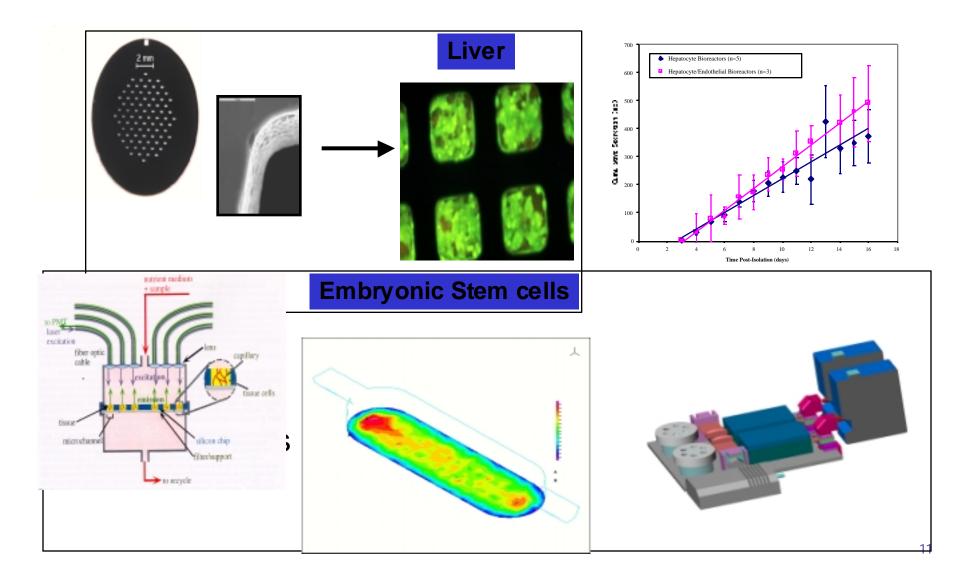


# Optical Cellular Microarrays



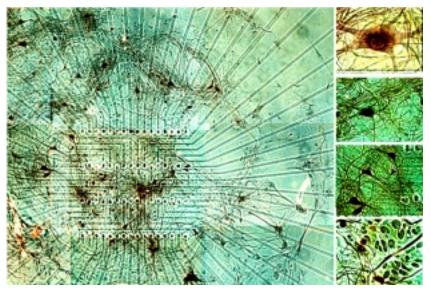


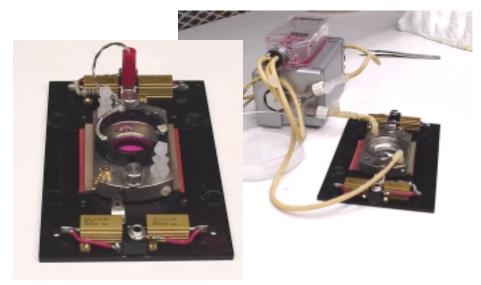
### Ex Vivo Tissue Engineered Approved for Public Release, Distribution Unlimited Toward "Human on a Chip"





#### NeuroTechnology

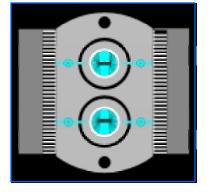


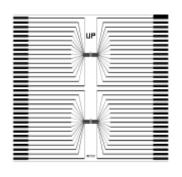


**Neuronal Networks on Arrays** 

| Native | Activity | O.9 | I.5 | 2.0 | 3.0 | Max | Vash | 1 | Vash | 2 | Vash | 1 | Vash | 2 | Va

**Recording and Life Support Chambers** 





2-network arrays & chambers

#### Cell/Tissue Prototypes

#### **Tissue Based Prototypes**



NE TWORK
PARKING STATION
with LIFE SUPPORT
Existing holding station
that allows maintenance
of networks away from
the fixed recording
station to provide access
to the station for other
experiments.



#### NE TWORK REMOTE RE CORDING STATION

Modification of parking station to include VLSI preamps, digital signal process or s (DS Ps) not shown, and a real-time threat assessment d afa analysis system with laptop computer (not shown)



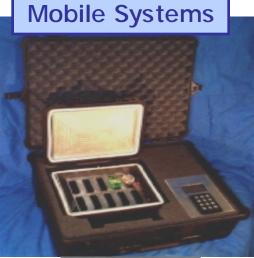
Interfaces & Fluidics



 Testing and validation in progress

Bench top Prototypes

Cittomes'





Handheld Sensors



- Intracellular computation and iterative experimental validation are critical to realizing a Defense capability using cells
- Calibration is essential toward technology development for sensors/diagnostics/therapeutics
- Encourage BIOCOMP investigators to collaborate with other biology programs at DARPA